

EIGHT HUNDRED SENATE BILLS.

Unprecedented Introduction of Important Measures.

PROPOSED ANARCHY LEGISLATION.

The President's recess appointments and the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty Considered in Executive Session and Referred to Committees.

The recommendations laid down in the message of President Roosevelt to Congress on Tuesday were yesterday acted upon with surprising alacrity by the members of the Senate.

No less than eight bills and resolutions were presented dealing with the question of anarchy in its various forms. Various punishments were suggested and many methods proposed, but all rested upon the lines laid down by the President. Aside from this, other questions were brought up.

It was evident that some midnight oil had been turned over the message, as one of the first measures proposed was one for the construction of a Pacific cable. Close upon the heels of this came a half dozen measures dealing with the isthmian canal. Some dozen Senators came to the fore with legislation dealing upon the Department of Commerce idea advanced by Mr. Roosevelt, while at least twenty measures tending to enforce the Chinese exclusion law were offered during the day.

Yesterday was the first business session held by the new Senate, and the bills and resolutions which had been accumulating during the recess were unloaded upon the defenseless clerks. There were at least 800 bills of all sorts introduced during the day, and these covered every range from private claims to great undertakings.

A feature of the day was the receipt of the report of the Isthmian Canal Commission, followed by the presentation of the new Hay-Pauncefote treaty. The galleries were well filled during the day, many ladies being present.

Many Important Measures.

More bills of an important character were introduced yesterday than have ever been known within the same space of time. The assassination of President McKinley furnished the basis for many of them, the author of each apparently being eager to have his name go down in history as the statesman who had solved the problem of abating the evils of anarchy.

The exclusion of the Chinese formed a fruitful theme for Senatorial consideration, while it is the current belief that the number of claim bills and others of a private character will this session break all previous records. The surplus in the Treasury will be speedily exhausted if favorable consideration is given to the bills already introduced. Judging from the public building bills introduced, there will be but few of any importance throughout the country that will be deprived of at least the pleasant surroundings that accompany consideration of such public favor.

Every subject under the sun has been dealt with in the flood of proposed legislation. Not only the questions dealt with by the President in his message, but all those that have ever come into public notice by any chance, and hundreds that nobody but their authors ever dreamed of, have been brought to the front by the introduction of the numberless bills that the clerks are now sitting up at night to index. The statistics of the United States would be a most marvelous combination if Congress should take it into its head to enact into laws all the propositions that have been presented since the bars were let down yesterday.

In addition to this, all the measures that died in the last Congress have been resurrected, and a new crop cultivated. The wreaths have come to the front more numerous than ever before. A reading of the titles of the bills that raised upon the desk of the Secretary of the Senate yesterday would indicate that a large portion of the American people are desirous that their representatives in Washington are willing to advertise and apply their wits.

Imminence of Proposed Legislation. If these bills should be passed, every important matter in which the United States is interested will be regulated by statute, and every unimportant one as well. There will not be paper enough in the United States to print the laws upon, and not enough human beings to execute them.

As an illustration of how the minds of statesmen differ as to great questions, attention is called to the bill of Representative Wachter of Maryland, that the Government shall prohibit any further football games between the West Point and Annapolis cadets, and that the Government shall have an annual competition game between the soldier and sailor boys, and that all of them shall take place in Washington.

It is probable that the first subject to be seriously discussed, after the isthmian canal treaty shall have been ratified by the Senate, is the legislation contained in a bill introduced yesterday by Senator McKim.

MEMORY FOOD.

A Case Where Memory Was Strengthened by Grape-Nuts.

Food that will actually help the memory as well as agree perfectly with a delicate stomach is worth knowing of.

A good wife in Alton, Iowa, who did not know which way to turn to get food that would agree with her husband, who was left in a weakened condition after a serious illness and could scarcely retain any food in his stomach, was surprised to find that by using Grape-Nuts, the famous ready-cooked breakfast food, and from the first he began to improve rapidly. In three months he had gained thirty pounds.

She says that his stomach has recovered so completely that he can now eat any kind of food.

She mentions the boy of an intimate acquaintance, who was so delicate and thin that his appearance was pitiable and he had no appetite for any ordinary food. He was put on Grape-Nuts and liked the crispness and sweet taste of the new food and took to it. His improvement began at once and he is now a healthy, plump boy.

"I know that Grape-Nuts will do more for weak stomachs than any medicine. The claim that it will build up and strengthen the brain has been proven to my certain knowledge. Sister, who writes for the press, and is compelled to memorize a great deal, has been using Grape-Nuts, and says she is surprised at the result. There is a marked improvement in her memory, and the brain works more perfectly and with better results."

Please do not publish my name. Name can be given by the Postum Cereal Company Ltd., Battle Creek, Michigan.

SHARP TILTS AT BONINE TRIAL.

(Continued from First Page.)

Gould's strictures on the smallness of the specimen submitted by the witness. It was about three-fourths of an inch in length. The doctor said that the microscopic test of a thread was as valuable as using the whole piece from which it was taken. He used the microscope to develop the existence of dried blood than the quantity of it.

"Doctor," asked Mr. Gould, "supposing all the blood had been washed out of the wound, could you have discovered traces of blood?"

"Certainly not."

"You refused to determine the age of any of the blood stains."

Mr. Gould's next question was a hypothetical one.

"We will suppose the velvet collar had been checked by a bloody hand. In such an instance would the blood have penetrated to the lining?"

"I think it would," replied the witness, retiring.

The Examination in Jail.

Dr. Shute, who has been engaged in the practice of medicine for fourteen years, and is a visiting physician at the jail, examined Mr. Bonine immediately after he was brought to that institution. He said he found numerous bruises on her lower limbs, as well as scratches on her hands, which appeared to him to have been made by finger nails. When asked his opinion as to the manner in which the bruises were received he said:

"In a struggle; I think that is the most probable explanation of their presence."

All through the examination of Dr. Shute Mr. Gould constantly questioned him with the testimony the physician had offered relative to this subject before the grand jury. From the doctor's evidence it seemed as though he had a change of mind regarding this matter since his first examination of Mrs. Bonine.

"You of course knew of this struggle, doctor," interrogated the District Attorney, "prior to your examination. Did you not read about it in the daily papers?"

The witness admitted he had. He said that the position of the bruises on her limbs he could not accept as the result of falling on a flat surface.

Former Testimony Recalled.

"Let us look into the testimony you gave before the grand jury," observed Mr. Gould. "Is not this your answer to a question as to the bruises?"

Mr. Gould then quoted as follows: "From the way she spoke of her struggle with Ayres I do not consider it a satisfactory explanation of the bruises on her limbs. I have changed my opinion since then," returned the doctor, coolly.

"Then it is simply a mental operation with you?" broke in Mr. Gould.

Dr. Shute pronounced the whole affair baffling and mysterious.

"It has gotten down to a matter of theory with you, is that it?" was asked.

The witness said "yes." He didn't know whether it was possible for a man to inflict the bruises while holding a pistol in his hand.

Mr. Gould asked Dr. Shute if the bruises could not have been made in making her car jump out of the window. Dr. Shute was also asked about the bruises on her hands.

"I'll get his side of the story," said Mr. Gould.

"If the Government will, I will ensure we won't," retorted Mr. Gould.

Dr. Shute said he found Mrs. Bonine a fragile, anemic creature, who was easily bruised. He had failed to find any bruises about her head or particles of powder in her hair.

"Have you ever talked with Mr. Gould or Mr. Taggart about this case?" enquired Mr. Douglass.

Dr. Gould thought he saw an opening and lost no time in taking advantage of it. "Did you ever converse with Mrs. Bonine on the topic?" he asked.

"No," said the doctor, "I declined the witness' 'except when I made my examination of her."

Maurice Bonine Testifies.

The air of belligerence displayed by the opposing lawyers in their examination of Dr. Fry again came to the surface when the last witness was put on the stand. When the clerk called the name of Maurice Gerald Bonine a hush fell on the crowded court room, and everyone leaned forward with an air of expectancy, thinking some sensational testimony would be given by the son of the woman whose fate depends on the twelve men who were to listen to him.

NEW HOUSE BILLS ON MANY SUBJECTS.

A PERMANENT CENSUS BUREAU.

To Convene Future Congresses in January—Change of Indian Territory's Name to Jefferson Proposed.

Representative Hopkins is the author of a measure introduced in the House to make the Census Bureau a permanent branch of the Government. This proposition meets with popular favor and it is very likely to be enacted into law. The House, in adopting its rules, incorporated a provision making the Census Committee, which was a select committee in the last Congress, a standing committee in the present Congress, and the bill will go to that body for consideration.

To Change Date of Convening.

To change the time of the convening of Congress is the purpose of Representative Shafroth. The Colorado member has introduced a bill providing that beginning with the Fifty-eighth Congress sessions shall open on the third Monday in January for the first session, and on the first Monday after the first day of January thereafter.

To Lessen Hours of Labor.

Some relief is in sight for the guards and watchmen at the District workhouse, who are now obliged to work about twelve hours a day. Representative Otter of Virginia has introduced in the House a resolution directing that the District Commissioners shall inform the House whether in the interests of humanity and the good of the service it would not be expedient to double the number of guards and thus reduce the number of hours of labor.

To Rename a Territory.

Representative Moore of Tennessee has introduced a bill for the formation of the Territory of Jefferson, to be so named in honor of the author of the Declaration of Independence. According to Mr. Moore's bill the proposed newly named Territory is to include what is now the Indian Territory.

The bill does not propose to affect the rights of the Indians who now inhabit that section of the country. It provides for a regular territorial government of guards and that of Arizona and New Mexico, and entitles the Territory to a Delegate in Congress.

More Pages for the House.

Full-Grown Men to Act No Longer as Messenger Boys.

A number of the doorkeepers of the House have been replaced by pages. Formerly there were four doorkeepers stationed at each door, and they carried in the cards of visitors to the members on the floor. Objection was made to men performing this duty, which was thought to be more fitting for boys. Two messengers on each door have therefore been replaced by pages.

A PRO-BOER RESOLUTION.

Representative Sulzer Renews His Efforts in Their Behalf.

Representative Sulzer has begun his renews his efforts in behalf of the Boers. He introduced a joint resolution in the House, the purpose of which is to set forth that during the past year war has been waged in South Africa which has degenerated into a reckless and ruthless extermination of a brave people, fighting for their homes and liberty.

The worst features of the Boer war are declared, as at present in operation against the women and children of the heroic Boers. It also asserts that some 15,000 of the Boer population have already been transported to Ceylon and St. Helena, and that the world has been deprived of the fruits of the real situation in the South African Republic by the expulsion of foreign correspondents and the suppression of news.

The resolution protests in the name of humanity and civilization against the commission of the Boer war, which outrages the feelings of all liberty-loving people. It also provides that Congress, being committed to the principle of arbitration for the settlement of international disputes, urges upon the Government of the United States the wisdom of adopting this policy for the purpose of stopping the awful atrocities now going on in South Africa.

WELLINGTON IN ISOLATION.

The Maryland Senator Now a Party by Himself.

Among the other changes incidental to the reorganization of the Senate committee Senator Wellington will be left without a committee.

The Marylander is no longer a Republican, and has evinced no desire to unite with the Democrats. They have not shown any disposition to receive him, so he forms a party of one, by himself.

He has been chairman of the Committee on the University of the United States, which holds a session every two years, but in the future he will be a plain Senator, and after two years will occupy an isolated position.

WIFE CHARGES DESERTION.

Mrs. Cole Applies for a Divorce From Her Husband.

On the ground of desertion Augusta V. Cole yesterday filed suit for divorce against Peter L. Cole.

GAVE LIFE FOR WOMAN'S HONOR.

(Continued from First Page.)

would not give an inch to his repeated attacks.

Meanwhile Hefflin had gone to a side window, which he attempted to open. The light in the room had been extinguished, and he at last succeeded in raising the window sash. As he climbed over the sill a bullet struck him in the abdomen and he fell to the ground with a groan.

Grappling in the Dark.

A moment later the front door was opened and Marx rushed upon Stiff, who was still endeavoring to break in the door. They grappled for a moment and then Marx raised the pistol he carried and sent a bullet crashing into the neck of his antagonist.

Shot Through the Heart.

Marx started on a run down the road but was headed off by Taylor, who raised his Winchester to his shoulder and was about to pull the trigger when a third shot from Marx's pistol penetrated his heart. He staggered for a moment and then fell forward upon his rifle, breaking the stock in his fall.

Marx ran to the nearest house, and summoned the neighbors, with whom he returned to his residence. He told them that he thought that burglars were trying to break into the house and that he opened fire on them.

Medical Aid Summoned.

Dr. William Washington was hurriedly summoned from Oak Grove and pending his arrival the two injured men were carried into the house and everything possible was done to make them comfortable. Taylor, who died almost instantly, was allowed to remain in the road where he fell. Marx worked with the neighbors in caring for the injured and put the resources of the house at their disposal.

When Dr. Washington arrived he dressed the injuries as best he could with the limited facilities available. He stated, however, that the condition of the men was most serious, and that it would be necessary for them to be removed to some place where they could receive proper hospital treatment.

The necessity for immediate operations was appreciated in both cases, but because of the absence of facilities there it was decided that Washington was the most suitable place to send the injured men. W. L. Cutridge, employed as a lumberman on the place, and who was one of the first to reach the scene of the tragedy, was dispatched to Wirt's Wharf to arrange to hold the steamer Wakefield until the young men could be transported to the river.

The wounded youths were placed in hastily improvised ambulances for the journey. The journey of over five miles was made with great suffering to them, and the progress that was made was due to the fact that the ambulance was driven by a man who was a member of the ambulance corps.

When the ambulance reached the hospital, the two men were placed in the ambulance and the ambulance was driven to the hospital. The ambulance was driven by a man who was a member of the ambulance corps.

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CONSUMPTION.

The time was when doctors thought consumption could not be permanently cured, but since then have discovered the powerful curative qualities of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey the best cure for consumption and all diseases of the throat and lungs. We have thousands of grateful patients who write us they have been cured after by the doctors.

After being given up by several of our best physicians, having throat and lung trouble, and pronounced a case of incurable consumption, my mother started the use of your Pure Malt Whiskey. She has taken three bottles, and is so much improved in strength that we are all feeling quite hopeful.

MRS. BELL SHARP, Charlotte, Mich.

FREE.—If you will send me one of your bottles of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, I will send you a letter telling you how to get it.

It is the only Whiskey recognized by the Government as a medicine. This is a guarantee. All druggists and grocers, or direct, \$1.00 a bottle. Write for booklet. DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

Refuse substitutes, they are injurious. Send for booklet. DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

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W. B. Moses & Sons.

Ladies' Desks Are Giveable.

The ladies complain it is hard to find anything to give a man. The men complain that it is hard to find anything to give the ladies. We shall try and help both from day to day now till Christmas, an easy task when we have such broad lines from which to seek inspiration. "My lady's" Desks today—there isn't a gift more personal.

Start to price them low. An elegant Oak Desk—oak inside and out, and with a swell front—drawer—illustration shows it—special price—\$4.45.

Another Full Quarter Curved Oak Desk—oak throughout, highly polished—oak brass trimmings—equal of anyone's \$8 desk—\$5.95.

Still another that is in its way the biggest bargain of all in mahogany—handsomely inlaid lid and drawer, the inlay in holly, pear, amaranth, and mahogany—equal of anyone's \$12 desk—\$12.25.

There are 125 others on this floor—the sample stock only.

W. B. Moses & Sons, F St., Corner 11th.

condition of the patient made a little delay seem advisable.

An effort was made to apply the x-rays, and the bullet was located in the back of the neck and to the left, resting against the vertebrae. An operation will probably be performed this morning, but the physicians fear that Stiff has but slight chances of recovery and that he will prove the third victim of the unfortunate occurrence.

A second brother of his, Dr. F. W. Stiff, a dentist in Richmond, reached the hospital during the night and directed that no expense be spared, and that his brother should receive every attention. The eldest brother, W. B. Stiff, has been telegraphed to at his home in Kansas, and will probably start at once for this city.

Grief Over Son's Death. Sheriff Hefflin was overcome with grief when the physicians informed him that his son was dead. Coroner Nevitt was notified and called at the hospital to view the body. He gave a certificate of death, and also gave permission for the body to be removed from his jurisdiction.

Arrangements were completed last night to remove the body of young Hefflin to the home of his father at King George Court House. The steamer Wakefield, which brought him to this city last night, will carry his lifeless body on the return trip, leaving here this morning at 7 o'clock. The body will be accompanied by the father of the deceased. The interment will take place in the family plot, probably Friday.

Marx Reported in Custody. A telegram from Fredericksburg last night stated that meagre reports had reached there concerning the tragedy, but that it was reported that Taylor had endeavored, but without success, to induce Marx to make amends for the insult to the former's cousin. Other means failing, he went to the house with his friends, but found the doors and windows barricaded. When they attempted to force an entrance into the building Marx opened fire on them from a window.

It is rumored that Marx has surrendered himself to Sheriff Taylor, and that he has been taken to Montrose, the county seat, where he has been locked up.

Later Details Given. Further particulars about the tragedy are that the trouble started on Thanksgiving night at an entertainment held in the town hall at Oak Grove, where Marx is alleged to have been overheard to make an improper proposal to Miss Taylor.

It was decided by W. F. Taylor and other young men to tar and feather Marx. They went to his country home that night, but he was absent. They repeated the visit Tuesday night, being armed and carrying a can of tar.

Surprised in His Home. One of Marx's windows was smashed while he was writing, and, at the muzzle of a gun, he was ordered to throw up his hands. He sprang into a dark room, but immediately another window was smashed, and before he could escape a man was crawling in. Marx fired, wounding Stiff, who fell back.

Escaping by the back door, and firing back, he was followed by Taylor and his friends.

DIED. OCKSTADT—December 5, 1907. Mrs. CATHERINE OCKSTADT, aged 75 years. Born in Sweden, Germany, wife of John Ockstadt. Her husband is deceased.

Funeral from late residence, 720 C Street north-west, Friday, December 6, at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends respectfully invited.

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